ORAL PATHOLOGY AND ANOMALIES

DEFINITIONS

- Pathology - study of diseases, structural and functional changes in tissues and organs
- Oral pathology - concerned with diseases of the oral cavity
- Anomalies - variations in anatomical appearance

Main Diseases of The Teeth

- Caries

  A bacterial infection of the hard tissues of teeth (enamel and dentin) by adherent, acid producing bacteria.

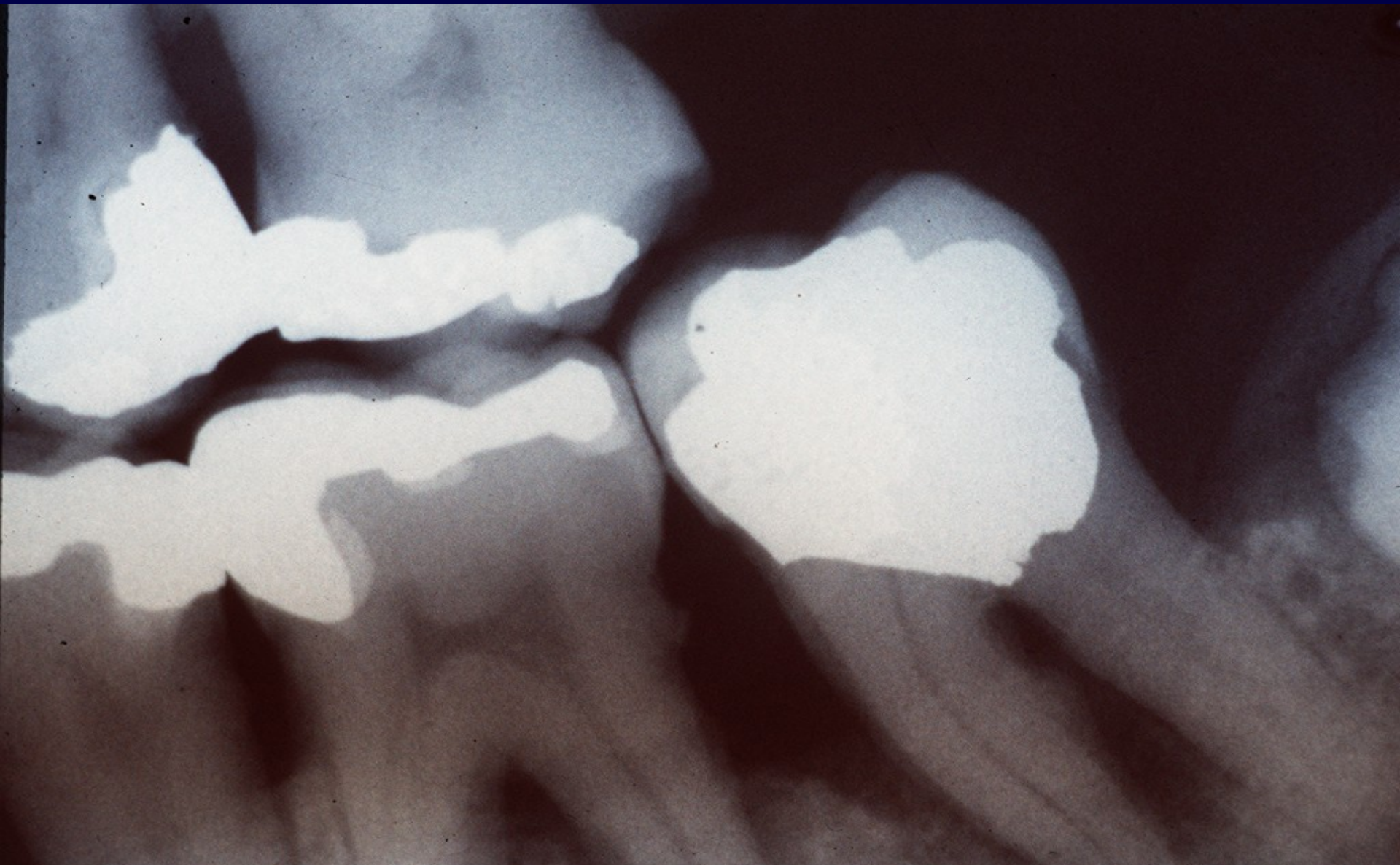
Main Diseases of The Teeth

- Periodontal Disease

  A bacterial infection which causes inflammation of the gingiva and loss of the bone and connective tissue which support the teeth

PERIODONTAL DISEASE

BONE LOSS FROM PD

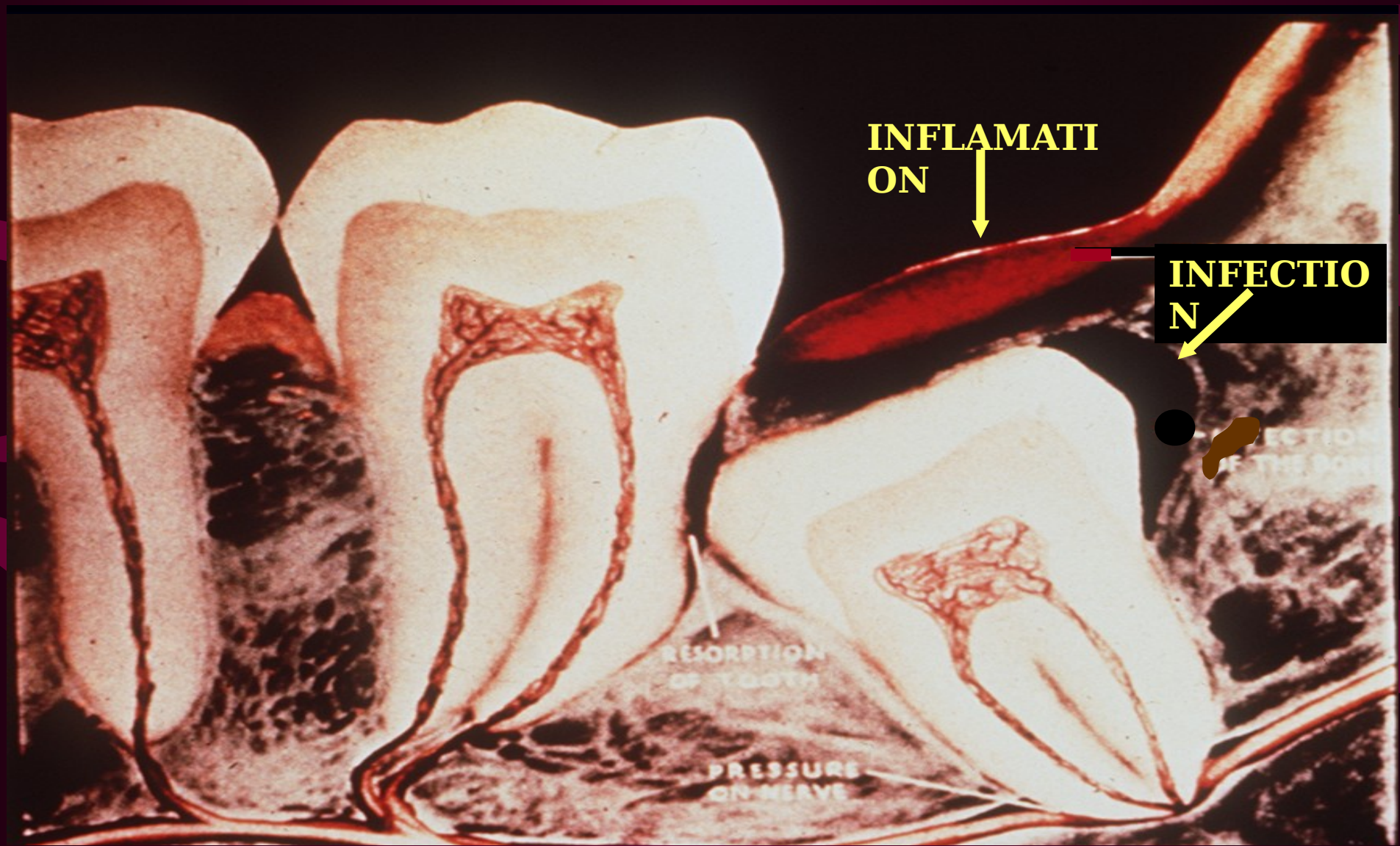


Main Diseases of The Teeth

- Pericoronitis

  A bacterial infection around an erupting mandibular 3rd molar.

PERICORONITIS



PERICORONITIS

Diseases of The Soft Tissue

Cellulitus

- The widespread inflammation and spread of infection of soft oral tissue.
- Complication from abscess caused by caries invasion in the dental pulp, periodontal abscess, pericoronitis, or other misc. infections.
- Post-op complications following extensive oral surgical procedures or trauma.

Cellulitus
(cont'd)

- Potentially life-threatening, can spread quickly to sensitive tissues such as airway and brain.
- Treatment
  - Antibiotics
  - Remove cause of infection
  - Surgical drainage

CELLULITIS

Apthous Stomatitis
(canker sores)

- Common oral ulceration
- Clinical features
  - Blister-like sore which forms ulcer
  - Painful
- Agents used in treating
  - Topical anesthetics
  - Medications
  - 8 to 14 days in duration

APTHOUS STOMATITIS

Leukoplakia
(white patch)

- Cause
  - Unknown, linked to chronic irritation or trauma (smoking, cheek biting or ill-fitting dentures).
  - Often precedes development of a malignant tumor; Hairy Leukoplakia associate with AIDS.

Leukoplakia (cont'd)

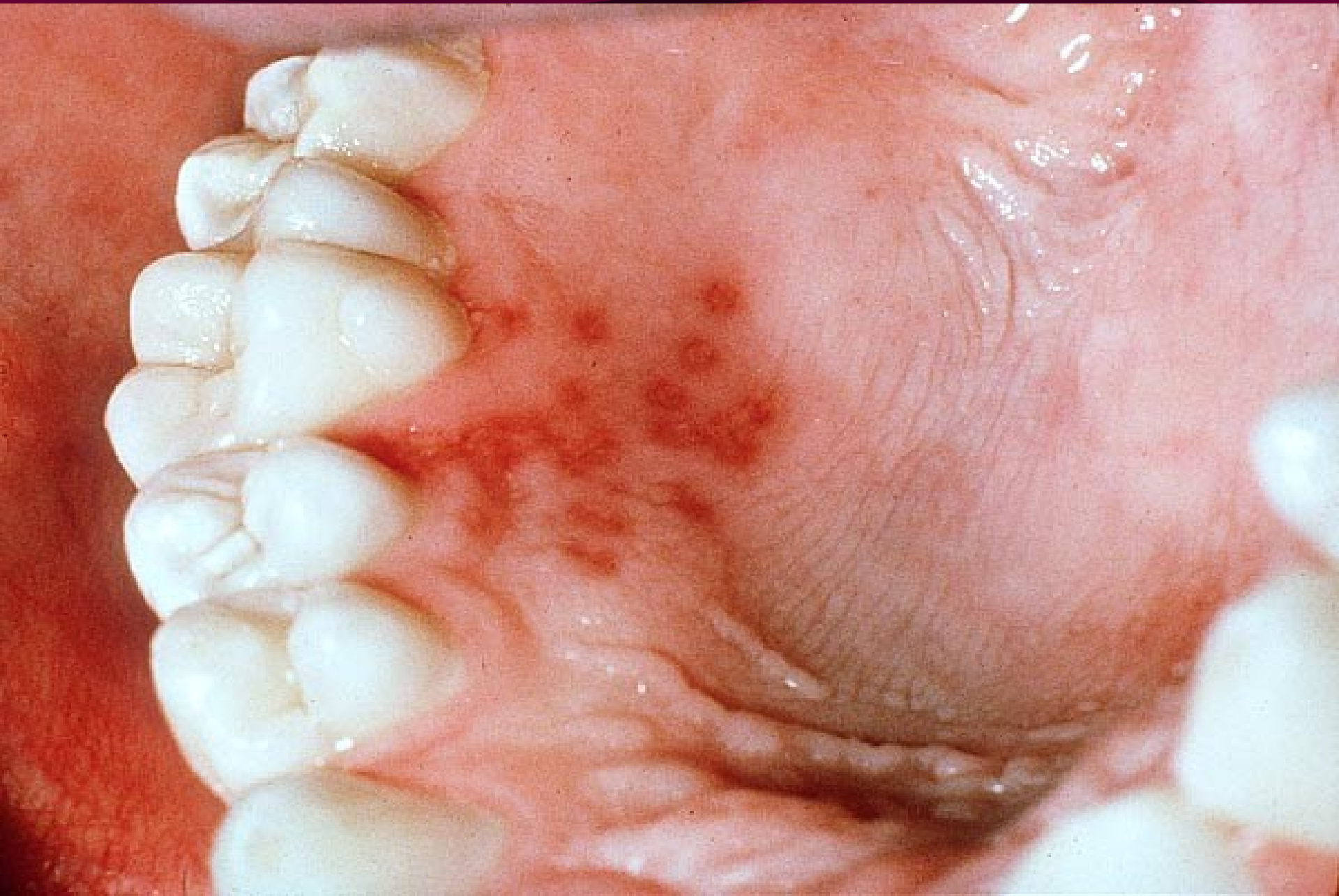
- Symptoms
  - May occur anywhere in the mouth.
  - Very little pain unless ulceration and infection have developed.
  - Appearance varies from white transparent to a heavy, thick, warty plaque; not removed by rubbing or scraping.

LEUKOPLAKIA

Herpes Simplex

- Cold sores or fever blisters; highly infectious, use care in patient treatment
- Primary Herpes
  - Most common in children 1-3
- Recurrent Herpes
  - Teenagers and adults
  - Cause - HSV 1 virus

HERPES SIMPLEX



HERPES SIMPLEX

Herpes Simplex
(cont'd)

- Treatment - all herpetic viruses
  - Non-curable - just treat symptoms.
  - Elective dental treatment should be deferred until oral lesions disappear.

Syphilis

- Caused by treponema pallidum bacteria

SYPHILIS: CHANCRE

AIDS

- Caused by Human Immuno-deficiency Virus
  - Virus attacks and weakens or destroys the immune system.
  - Many with HIV remain asymtomatic for years, approx. 8-13 years between exposure and development of AIDS

AIDS (cont'd)

- Transmission
  - Sexual intercourse
  - Shared drug needles, tattoo needles
  - Accidental needle sticks
  - TB and Hepatitis B are transmitted more easily than HIV and are considered more serious threats to dental personnel than HIV

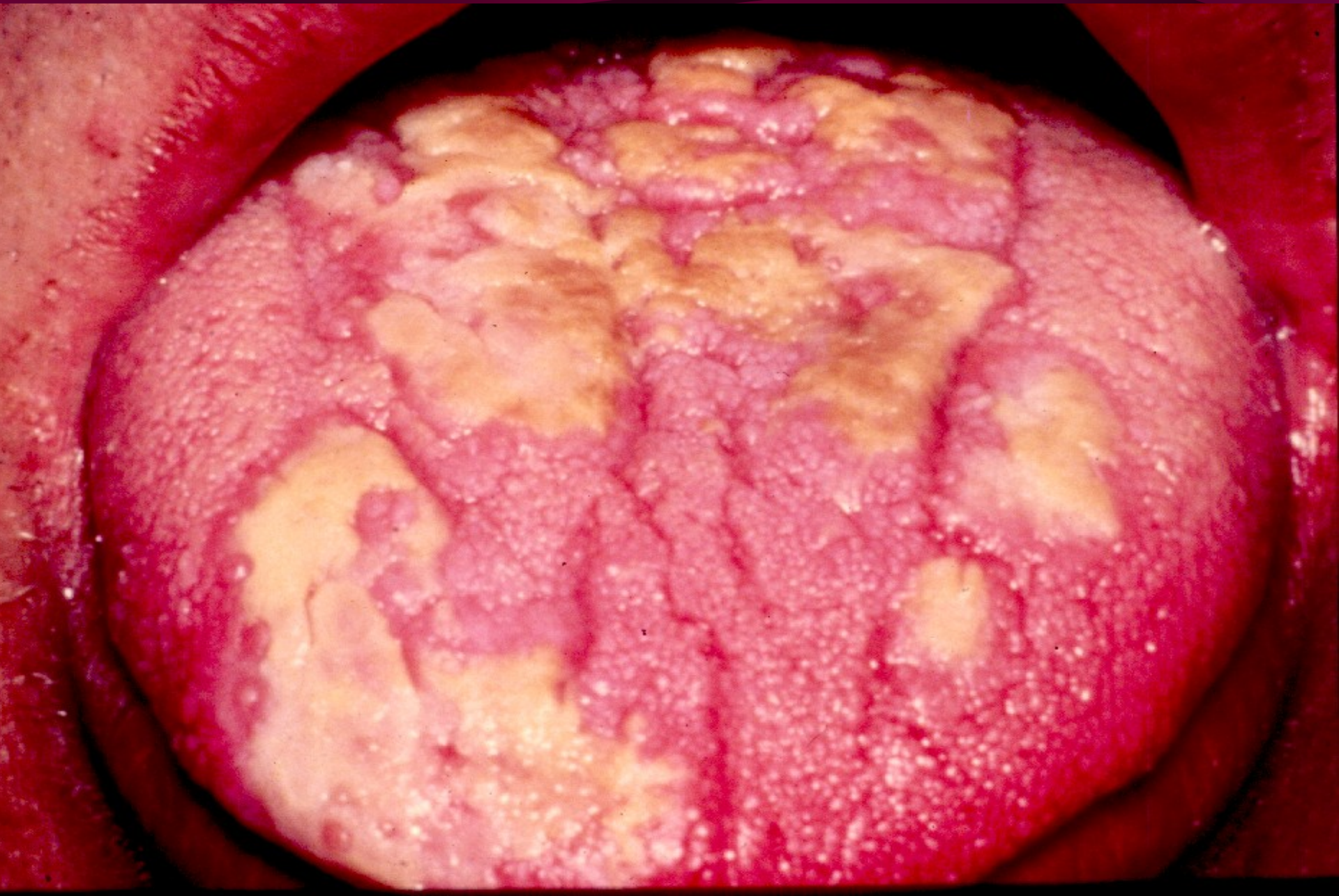
AIDS (cont'd)

- AIDS (late stages)
  - Immune response greatly weakened
  - Death usually caused by severe infections - pneumonia
  - Most common oral manifestations
    - Hairy leukoplakia
    - Kaposi's sarcoma
    - Candidiasis
    - Herpes

AIDS: KAPOSI'S SARCOMA

CANDIDIASIS

CANDIDIASIS



AIDS (cont'd)

- Dental implications/infection control
  - Little evidence supports transmission of virus by saliva.
  - Disease can be transmitted by incidental cuts or needle sticks.
  - Use same Universal Precautions followed for infection control with ALL procedures.

Disease Conditions Caused by Tobacco Use

TOBACCO USE

- Caries
  - Increases risk of caries
  - Smokeless tobacco is included
- Periodontal Disease (PD)
  - Major risk factor in progression of PD
  - Inhibits healing of oral soft tissue

TOBACCO USE

- Wound healing (Surgical & Traumatic)
  - Retards / prevents healing
  - Major risk factor in alveolar osteitis following extraction.
- Oral cancer
  - Tobacco use greatly increases risk
  - Health care providers need to look for it

Hazards of Oral Piercing

Oral Piercing

ORAL PIERCING

- Tongue swelling
- Difficulty with speaking and damage to teeth
- Gingival disease
- Infection in the local area
- Infection in the local area that transfers:
  - Report of brain abscess

ORAL PIERCING

  - Report of endocarditis (heart infection)
- Blood borne disease – hepatitis B, C, D and G. Tetanus and TB are also a risk
- Loss of motor control
- Drolling
- Metal hypersensitivity/allergy
- Aspiration

ANY QUESTIONS ?

SUMMARY

- Definitions
- Causes, diseases, and treatment of the teeth and oral cavity
- Diseases / conditions affected by the use of tobacco products
- Hazards of oral piercing